

NEW-JERSEY NEWS

"JIM" SMITH IS BOSS.

NEW-JERSEY'S DEMOCRATIC SENATOR
RULES THE PARTY.

THROUGH "BOB" DAVIS HE HOLDS THE HUDSON COUNTY DELEGATION FOR BLODGETT, DESPITE LOCAL FEELING—HIS RECORD IN THE SENATE MADE AN ISSUE OF THE CAMPAIGN.

Smith is the Democratic boss of New Jersey. The name may be a common enough one, but this Smith is a rather uncommon man. From being an Alderman and Board of Works Commissioner in Newark he jumped into the United States Senate over the heads of men who had been fighting for Democratic principles when he was selling sugar in his father's little grocery store. He is above the average height, weighs about 200 pounds, and has a round, rosy face that looks like the picture of Innocence and benevolence. His portly frame gives him the appearance of age beyond his forty-five years.

Hitherto Smith has been willing to share the boss privileges with a number of others. The old firm consisted of McPherson, Smith, Abbott, Ross, McDermott and Pidecock. Financial reverses sent Pidecock to the rear. Abbott died. William J. Thompson, of Gloucester, came to the front. McPherson retired temporarily through sheer disgust at the coal combine and race-track record of his party. E. F. C. Young was pushed into conspicuous place as a figurehead in last year's campaign along with ex-Senator Rufus Blodgett.

Now, however, there is no stock company or joint partnership in the ownership of the Democratic party in New Jersey. Smith is the su-

preme and absolute ruler. The State Convention last Thursday demonstrated that. Smith insisted that Rufus Blodgett should be chosen a delegate-at-large, and in spite of the bitter feeling in Hudson County against Blodgett Smith's diplomatic powers were successful in keeping "Bob" Davis in line for Blodgett, and with him the whole Hudson delegation. Left to itself, the convention would have named Judge Carrow and ex-Senator Fred Marsh, instead of Blodgett and Tallman, but Smith wanted neither of the young men, and his will carried the day. Blodgett and Tallman can be thrown aside whenever Smith sees proper, but if Carrow and Marsh were allowed to acquire the prestige of going to the National Convention as delegates-at-large they could not be relied upon to obey orders, nor would it be such an easy matter to suppress them.

Blodgett's standing in the party may be gathered from the following, which appeared within the last two weeks in "The Jersey City News," one of the leading Democratic newspapers of the State:

"How long is the Democratic party going to stand this fellow Blodgett, who has been the type of recreancy throughout his political career? His selection for leadership in the recent campaign meant defeat in the mind of every true Democrat. His name darkened the campaign, and it was only with nausea that the men who had followed Leon Abbott's leadership could persuade themselves to fall in line behind the traitor record of the campaign. Every act of his is indorsed, and he is praised for his 'unvarying loyalty to the principles of the Democratic party.' What principles?

The principles of the original Wilson bill, which Smith and a handful of others held up in the interests of certain trusts? Or the principles under which Trenton's pottery industry was almost destroyed?

Having made Smith an issue the Democratic party must stand by him. Those enthusiastic Cleveland men who think that the President represents all the principles of pure Democracy will no doubt hurray for Smith—the Smith who blocked the way of the Cleveland-Wilson tariff measure.

And won't it be fun to see the Democratic papers that denounced Smith so violently come to his aid in this effort of his for abolition and ratification?

While Smith was defeating Cleveland's pet scheme the leading Democratic newspapers had nothing but vinegar and vitriol for him. They branded him as a traitor, declared that he was no Democrat, and accused him of being influenced by the Sugar Trust. Of course that was all wrong. Such hostile publications were the result of a misunderstanding, but Smith suffered in silence. Fortified by the consciousness of duty well and faithfully done, he was content to wait until the "people" spoke. The "people" have spoken—that is the Democratic faction of the people as represented in the State Convention, and the voice is for Smith. Therefore Democratic success in New Jersey this year means a rehabilitation of Smith; it means that in the opinion of his fellow-Democrats he was wiser, greater and purer than President Cleveland and a majority of his party. Smith has tied personal vindication to the Democracy, and they must stand or fall together. It is a question of beating the party or indorsing Smith.

As Smith's record is traced out line by line every Democrat in the State will be asked to say what he thinks of it. To make sure that there will be no attempt to repudiate him or disassociate him from the other issues of the campaign, Smith himself has taken charge of the machine as chairman of the State Committee. Whatever is said during the campaign on the Smith issue cannot equal, let alone surpass, what has already been printed in Democratic newspapers concerning his achievements. Indeed, all that Republican newspapers need do is to reproduce what was said by the Democratic papers of this and other States during the time that the tariff bill was pending. Those clippings would cover the case.

By way of showing the feeling still existing in some quarters, here is what "The Jersey City News" said on January 30 of this year in commenting upon the appointment of J. Kearny Rice as United States District-Attorney:

"It is to be presumed that this fatal selection

ITS SILVER JUBILEE.

THE CHURCH OF THE HOLY CROSS, HARRISON, TWENTY-FIVE YEARS OLD TO-DAY.

AN ELABORATE CELEBRATION PREPARED—DIGESTS OF THE CHURCH TO BE PRESENTED IN LARGE NUMBERS—FATHER O'CONNOR'S SUCCESS IN THE PARISH.

The parishioners of the Church of the Holy Cross will to-day celebrate the silver jubilee of the church and parish. Over 100 visiting clergymen will be present, among them the Rt. Rev. James A. McPaul, of Trenton, and the Rt. Rev. W. M. Wigger, of Newark. Famous men in the Catholic Church will be present by the score, and the people of Harrison have arranged an elaborate programme for their entertainment. There will be a solemn pontifical high mass in the morning at 10:30 o'clock, and other religious services in the day and evening. There will be meetings of the church societies in the afternoon and, if the foundations can be made ready in time, the cornerstone of a new and handsome home for the Catholic Young Men's Association will be laid.

The morning services in the church will be of the most elaborate description. Vocations and musicians of the highest standing have been engaged, and the regular church choir has been increased by well known singers from Newark and New-York. Ed-

ward Berge, of New-York, will preside at the organ. The full programme is as follows:

Haydn's Imperial Mass No. 3, with double quartet and chorus, organ and full orchestra.
Festival prelude. Beethoven Opus 84
Kyrie Gloria. Imperial Mass
Veni Creator. Haydn
Male Chorus, String Orchestra and Organ.
Credo. Haydn No. 2
Offertory. St. Cecilia King
Soprano Solo—Miss E. O'Neil King
Strings and Organ.

Sacrosanct. Imperial Mass
Interlude. Schumann
Agnus Dei. Imperial Mass
Grand Te Deum. Lambilliotte
Quartet, chorus, organ and cymbals.
Postlude. March Militaire. Opus 51. Franz Schubert
Organ and Full Orchestra.

The voices in the double quartet will be Mrs. M. Heady and Mrs. S. McLaughlin, sopranos; Mrs. C. H. Spotts and Mrs. A. Smith, altos; M. Lenni Gieren and Frank Thompson, tenors; T. Burke and G. Lembeck, basses. The full chorus will number over 100 voices.

The celebrant of the solemn pontifical high mass will be Bishop McPaul, of Trenton, who was a classmate of the Rev. Father Maurice P. O'Connor, the pastor of the Church of the Holy Cross, in St. Charles College, in Maryland. The sermon at the mass will be preached by the Rev. John J. Tighe, who was a resident of Harrison before he studied for the priesthood. Father Tighe is one of the recognized pulpits in New-Jersey. Among those who have accepted invitations to be present are the Very Rev. John J. O'Connor, Vicar General of the diocese; the Rev. Dr. Synott, rector of Seton Hall; the Rev. Dr. Charles Machel, of Seton Hall; the Rev. Thomas A. Wallace, Chancellor of the diocese; the Rev. M. J. McManus, of St. Augustine; the Rev. M. J. White, of St. Bridget's; the Rev. Leonard Walter, O. S. B.; Father Stein, of St. Michael's; Father Carey and Father McLaughlin, of St. Patrick's Cathedral; the Rev. James McKeever, of St. Rose of Lima; Father Powers, of St. Antoninus; and the Rev. George Lester, of St. Mary's, Newark; the Rev. J. M. McManus, of Vailsburg; Father Boyne, of Irvington; the Rev. J. J. Ryan, of Arlington; the Rev. Thomas J. Kernan, of Kearny; Father Callan, of Orange Valley; Father Farrell, of Belleville; Father Connelley, of Hackensack; and the Rev. J. J. Boylan, of St. Lucy's, Jersey City. The evening sermon will be preached by the Rev. Mathias Hogan, of the Sacred Heart Church, Trenton.

The Church of the Holy Cross is a beautiful structure in Harrison-ave., and is the chief ornament of the principal thoroughfare of the town. The present building was finished in 1866, but previous to that time the foundations had been started. In August, 1871, Archbishop Corrigan, then bishop, laid the cornerstone. The year following the work ceased because of the hard times, the parish worshipping during that period in the schoolhouse in Jersey-st. In 1883 the Rev. M. P. O'Connor was given charge of the growing parish, and three years later, by continued and unceasing labor, he saved the parish from the debt on the old place of worship and then began the present building. The old foundations laid ten years before were torn down as unsafe, and on August 15, 1888, Bishop Wigger laid a new cornerstone. It took four years to build the church, and it was not until the summer of 1892 that the faithful priest had the pleasure of witnessing its dedication.

The church is of rough stone in Gothic style and cost over \$100,000, exclusive of land or furnishings. The parish has now a parsonage, the convent of the Sacred Heart and a C. Y. M. Hall in Jersey-st. The latter is to be replaced at once with a handsome stone clubhouse in Harrison-ave., which is estimated to cost \$25,000.

The Rev. Maurice P. O'Connor came to Harrison in December, 1883, from East Orange, where he organized the parish and built the Church of Our Lady of Good Hope, and a large schoolhouse. He is now about forty-two years of age, and is a devoted lover by every one in Harrison, irrespective of religious belief. He is noted for his impartial charity. He has given support to the building of the Children of Mary, the Angel Society, the Rosary Society, the Sacred Heart League, the Y. M. C. A., Ladies Aid, Good Hope, St. Ignace, St. Francis, Holy Name Society, Infant Jesus Society, the Guild of Honor, and Assumption Council, C. B. L. The membership in these societies numbers over 2,000, and all of them are in a prosperous condition.

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OARSMEN IN TRAINING.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE ANNUAL PASSEIC RIVER REGATTA.

MANY FINE CREWS ENTERED AND GREAT SPORT PROMISED—THE ROWING CLUBS OF NEWARK.

WHAT THEY HAVE DONE AND WHAT THEY ARE DOING.

Despite the backwardness of the season, the preparations for the annual regatta of the Passaic River Amateur Rowing Association, which takes place on Decoration Day, go on apace, and from present indications it will be one of the best aquatic affairs of the year.

The programme, as outlined, comprises races for junior, intermediate and senior singles, junior and senior doubles, junior and senior four-oared gigs, senior four-oared shells, and junior and senior eights. In addition to these contests there will be a race for crews from the New-Jersey divisions

of the Naval Militia, for which three crews are already in training, and which, it is hoped, will tend to increase the interest in aquatic matters among the members of the State's naval forces.

As usual, the regatta will be rowed over the fine course which begins opposite Arlington and turns three-quarters of a mile down the stream. In a conversation the other day, Theodore F. Keer, the president of the Triton Boat Club and commodore of the Passaic River Amateur Rowing Association, said: "We hope to make the regatta this year one of the best we have ever held in the twenty-one years of our existence. Commodore Carrigan, of the Schuylkill Navy, has consented to act as umpire, and we have assurances that a number of the best crews in Philadelphia will be here, among them the Varsity crew of the University

of Pennsylvania, in case the latter decides to go to any of the regattas away from home. There is only one drawback, and that is the fact that the Harlem River regatta will be held on the same day. This, of course, will detract from our attendance, but from our correspondence we can truthfully say that we will have enough first-class crews to make the sport interesting. There are now about a dozen crews from the several clubs of Newark in active training, and more will begin work this week. The Tritons will have some of their cranks in the regatta, and the Institute Boat Club has already entered several, including the senior four, which captured the championship of the United States at the National regatta held at Saratoga last summer. The Passaics and the Newark Boat Club will also enter in the several classes, so that local enthusiasts will have ample opportunity to compare the Newark oarsmen with those of other cities."

Boating has always been a favorite sport around Newark. The Passaic River has afforded ample opportunities for racing which are not excelled on any stream in the country, with the probable exception of the Potomac. It is free from bends and currents which make racing so difficult on other streams in America and England, and the only complaint that the oarsmen have is that the pollution, which has been steadily growing for years, necessitates the men and occasionally causes malaria. The course runs through a pleasant stretch of country, whose grassy banks afford the spectators ample chance to view the contests without going to the expense and inconvenience of following the boats in an overheated and overcrowded steamboat.

In point of age the Passaic Boat Club is the oldest on the river. It was established in 1865, and was incorporated two years later. In its thirty odd years of existence it has turned out many a crew that would compare creditably with any of the clubs in the country, and the trophy room at the end of Chester-ave. is well filled with banners won in many a hard-fought contest. The club now has a membership of eighty active members, most of whom have rowed in contests, and the only objection that Captain Monroe S. Brown has to offer is that there is not enough material from which to gather a first-class junior crew. There are, however, several intermediate and senior eights at work, and if the Passaics fail to capture a "niner" this year it will not be because they have not taken the proper amount of interest in the regatta. The officers of the club are: A. B. Hopper, president; W. Vanderveer, vice-president; E. B. Norris, secretary; M. Sommers, treasurer; A. C. Snyder, financial secretary; Dr. Thomas W. Lauterborn, loggerkeeper; and Monroe S. Brown, captain.

The history of the Triton Boat Club dates back to 1868, when Sydney N. Ordren, now a member of the Newark Common Council, and a number of other prominent young men gathered in the old Kearny mansion and decided that they would form a club which would make itself famous in the aquatic annals of the country. They built better than they knew, for from that small beginning grew the present club, with a membership which embraces many of the best-known men in Newark, and which has won many races, not only on the Passaic, but on the waters of New-York and other States. The club had a rather severe experience at first, but it profited by its

hard knocks, and to-day it leads all the others in point of membership and influence. Its handsome clubhouse is at the middle of the course, and on regatta occasions its balconies are crowded with the fairest of Newark's daughters, and its social affairs always attract the best society of the city.

The officers of the club are Theodore F. Keer, president; O. E. Thurber, vice-president; William Simonson, secretary; Henry E. Rommel, treasurer, and A. Milne, captain.

The grand record established by the senior four of the Institute Boat Club at the National regatta on Lake Saratoga on July 17 of last year, justly entitles the club to be numbered among the leading sporting organizations, not only of New-Jersey, but of the United States as well, and the people of Newark are proud of an institution that can turn out a record-breaking crew. The Institute Club was formed in 1879, mainly through the efforts of Michael A.

Mullin, a well-known business man of Newark. Its membership is principally drawn from the Club Institute. Like its principal rival, the Triton Club, the Institute had a hard row to hoe from the start, but by perseverance and pluck it managed to erect a clubhouse and fit it out with all the requisites of a first-class rowing club. For years the club struggled along, taking part in local sports, and occasionally going outside the State to compete with some of the crack teams of the country. Not until last year, however, did the club arrive at anything like fame. On July 4 the senior four, composed of William J. Klei, Owen Fox, Valentine Lockmire and Edward Carney, went to Philadelphia to take part in the annual regatta of the Schuylkill Navy. An accident deprived

them of a victory, but the showing they made was so good that Captain Mullin insisted that the crew try for the championship of the United States at Saratoga. By dint of hard work the crew was entered, and it won the race with yards to spare, in the phenomenal time of 8:43 for the mile and a half. Subsequently the four met the senior four of the celebrated Don Rowing Club, of Toronto, and defeated them in 9:07. The portraits of the champion four are furnished by the courtesy of H. J. Thelin, the photographer of Newark.

The Institutes will enter several crews in the Decoration Day regatta, and they confidently expect to make a fine showing. The officers of the club are: James H. Roddy, president; Owen E. Fox, vice-president; T. J. Ryan, treasurer; E. L. Presendorfer, secretary; A. F. Herty, captain, and Thomas Sanson, lieutenant. The club contains eighty members.

The Newark Rowing Club is an offshoot of the Institutes, and has been in existence about two years. Its clubhouse, at the end of Mott-st., is a cozy little affair, and is well filled

with the accoutrements of the sport. There are five crews now in training, and Captain Quigley expects to land at least one prize.

FOR ATTEMPTED TRAIN WRECKING.

THE NEGRO FOUND IN THE WOODS AT DEAN'S POND HELD TO THE GRAND JURY.

New-Brunswick, May 9.—Henry Jackson, the negro who was arrested yesterday by Detectives Morris, Allen and Ryerson, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, on suspicion of having made two attempts to wreck trains near Dean's Pond on Wednesday and Thursday nights, was arraigned before the Middlesex County Court to-day before Judge Ford. The complaint on which he was arrested was for being a suspicious character, but this morning it was changed to attempted train-wrecking with intention to murder.

J. J. Cunningham, a young lawyer, appeared on his behalf. The first witness put on the stand was the trackwalker, Joseph Brophy. He testified to making a discovery early on Thursday morning that twelve spikes had been removed from the middle of a rail at a point where the ties had been placed, and that the track was sprung by the train running over it. He said that if another train or two had passed over the track the rail would have broken and that a disaster would have resulted. He testified to flagging a train and informing the officials of the company.

William McDonnell, the station agent of the company at Dean's, testified to meeting a man whom he recognized as Jackson at the railroad station on Thursday afternoon at 1 o'clock. He said that Jackson asked him what time the Washington express reached Dean's. McDonnell told him that it arrived shortly after 9 o'clock at night. McDonnell said that Jackson carried two packages. One, he said, was short and stout, while the other was long and narrow, and a piece of newspaper was wrapped about it. He said it could have been the clasp which was found near the hut.

James Ferguson, the next witness, testified that he saw Jackson in New-Brunswick on Thursday morning, and that Jackson took a train and went to Dean's. This was before he was taken from the rails. He said that Jackson carried two packages. One, he said, was short and stout, while the other was long and narrow, and a piece of newspaper was wrapped about it. He said it could have been the clasp which was found near the hut.

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